HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BOY 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, AT No. 75 Indiana Pavilion, 3d, 1st floor. Must have been three months at a grocer's.

A BOY—CALL BETWEEN 7 AND 8 this morning at 148 Wabash-av.

AN ACTIVE MAN, WILLING TO work, can learn a good business and make good wages. Call at 48 Dearborn-st.

10 GOOD HORSES FOR INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., delivery. Apply at Bryan's Livery Stable, 17 W. Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

A MAN TO DRIVE TEAM, A GIRL to assist in cooking and washing. Must be well recommended. Apply at 1,000 Wabash-av.

A CLERK, TWO DRIVERS, FOR-man and Porter. Must have good recommendations. Apply at 1,000 Wabash-av.

Gentlemen &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN a private family by a young man. Address GRACE, 1,000 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AUGUNG LADY OF respectability, accustomed to attend entirely to children, and to assist in light sewing. Can be seen for two days at 1,000 Wabash-av. Any one wishing for help will find this worthy of their notice.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY ABOUT GO-ing South, to assist in the care of children, or as companion, or to do light housework. Address, 1,000 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl, to do housework in a small family. Address 1,000 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid, or to assist in the care of children, or as nursery governess. Note for responsible parties and references. Address 1,000 Wabash-av.

AT THE SOUTHERN EMIGRATION Aid Association, 57 Madison-st. Families for Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana. TURNER & GARLIST.

WANTED—A FARM HAND, FOR MEMPHIS Tenn. Apply at 57 Madison-st. Free transportation will be allowed to all those who engage.

WANTED—ANY ONE WISHING FOR HELP, to call at 57 Madison-st. TURNER & GARLIST.

WANTED—A SMART, ENERGETIC MAN, to canvass, and accustomed with the trade preferred. Address H 27, this office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, APPLY BEFORE-noon at 57 Madison-st. TURNER & GARLIST.

A GOOD SALESMAN TO SELL A good article. Apply at 57 Madison-st. TURNER & GARLIST.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for a retail dry goods store in Milwaukee, to sell on a fixed salary. Apply at 57 Madison-st. TURNER & GARLIST.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, wash and iron in a private family, and one to do housework. Apply at 1,000 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO call on merchants. Steady employment to the right man. Apply at 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—20 WIDE AWAKE MEN TO HIRE ONE RELIA-ble horse of experience, who can engage permanently. Apply at 57 Madison-st. Also, two pairs of two-horse Mules. Also, two of middle size for one-horse wagons. Also, one pair of Mules, 3 years old, broken. Also, one horse of experience for saddle. Also, one Pony, over 15 and under 15½ hands high. Also, one Jersey Heifer, over 18 and 19 Dexter.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD AD-dress to do collecting and assist in office. Apply at 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SOLICITORS TO TAKE orders for individual tools, by Sharpe's Hand Gun Co., Boston, Mass. Apply at 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WITH a few hundred dollars to go South and sell a staple article. Will travel half the time. Apply at 57 Madison-st. TURNER & GARLIST.

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE BUSINESS MEN, TO travel and solicit orders for a staple article. Apply at 57 Madison-st. TURNER & GARLIST.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWO RELIABLE men, one to travel in Illinois and one in Indiana, well qualified to sell to country merchants. Call on or address, with stamp, 57 Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG GIRL FOR general housework in a small family. Good wages given to a competent girl. Inquire at 57 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, to do general housework in a private family. Can be seen for two days at 57 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash and iron, in a respectable private family. Good wages required. Call at 57 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do kitchen work in a small family. Good wages required. Can be seen for two days at 57 Madison-st., or Jackson.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a private family. Good wages required. Can be seen at 57 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as a nurse in a respectable private family. Inquire for three days at 81 Wentworth-av. and Douglas-av.

AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE—TO sell the STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS, or Forty Years' Recollections of P. T. Barnum. Written by himself. Nearly 1,000 pages, 8vo, fine steel engravings, and more entertaining narrative. It will be ready to deliver to subscribers in all parts of the country in March. Now is the time to secure territory. Address A. S. HALE & CO., Hartford, Conn.

A GENTS WANTED—88 A DAY TO MEN AND women, to introduce the BUCKEYE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price only $25. The only LICENSED SHUTTLE Machine sold for less than $50. All others are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address BUCKEYE S. M. CO., Cincinnati, O.

A GENTS WANTED—SAMPLES FREE—SAM-ples worth $5 sent by mail for 25 cents. Something entirely new. Wanted by every one that sees them. Three feet sufficient for a family. Sells on sight. Every lady buys after seeing it. Address, with 25 cents, Knox Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass. Box 5,135.

A GENTS WANTED—FOR THE BEST AND fastest selling Chromo and Picture Frame in the world. Address, for terms, etc., H. F. SPENCER, 139 Nassau-st., New York.

A GENTS WANTED—MEN AND CANVASSERS, to sell the Universal Stitch Sewing Machine. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. Only machine sold at a low price that will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider perfectly alike on both sides. Address, with stamp, for circular, J. WILLCOX, 162 Washington-st., Chicago.

Gentlemen &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN a private family by a young man. Address GRACE, 1,000 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AUGUNG LADY OF respectability, accustomed to attend entirely to children, and to assist in light sewing. Can be seen for two days at 1,000 Wabash-av. Any one wishing for help will find this worthy of their notice.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY ABOUT GO-ing South, to assist in the care of children, or as companion, or to do light housework. Address, care of Publications, 1,000 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl, to do housework in a small family. Good reference. Address G 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid, or to assist in the care of children, or as nursery governess. Note for responsible parties and references. Address 1,000 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, WHO understands housework, wishes a place. Address 1,000 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN, to do housework in a small family. Good reference. Address G 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to make herself generally useful in a family. Wages no object. Address 1,000 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, to do housework in a small family. Good reference. Address 1,000 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, to do housework in a small family. Good reference. Address 1,000 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do general housework in a small family. Good reference. Address 1,000 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK in a private family. Good reference. Address 1,000 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash and iron, in a respectable private family. Good wages required. Call at 57 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do kitchen work in a small family. Good wages required. Can be seen for two days at 57 Madison-st., or Jackson.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a private family. Good wages required. Can be seen at 57 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as a nurse in a respectable private family. Inquire for three days at 81 Wentworth-av. and Douglas-av.

AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE—TO sell the STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS, or Forty Years' Recollections of P. T. Barnum. Written by himself. Nearly 1,000 pages, 8vo, fine steel engravings, and more entertaining narrative. It will be ready to deliver to subscribers in all parts of the country in March. Now is the time to secure territory. Address A. S. HALE & CO., Hartford, Conn.

A GENTS WANTED—88 A DAY TO MEN AND women, to introduce the BUCKEYE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price only $25. The only LICENSED SHUTTLE Machine sold for less than $50. All others are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address BUCKEYE S. M. CO., Cincinnati, O.

A GENTS WANTED—SAMPLES FREE—SAM-ples worth $5 sent by mail for 25 cents. Something entirely new. Wanted by every one that sees them. Three feet sufficient for a family. Sells on sight. Every lady buys after seeing it. Address, with 25 cents, Knox Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass. Box 5,135.

A GENTS WANTED—FOR THE BEST AND fastest selling Chromo and Picture Frame in the world. Address, for terms, etc., H. F. SPENCER, 139 Nassau-st., New York.

A GENTS WANTED—MEN AND CANVASSERS, to sell the Universal Stitch Sewing Machine. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. Only machine sold at a low price that will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider perfectly alike on both sides. Address, with stamp, for circular, J. WILLCOX, 162 Washington-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—80 ACRES IN Cook or Will county, unimproved lands, in quantities of 10 acres or more, for a small improved farm. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A NEW 10-OC-tave Piano, for a second-hand Piano. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A LOT ON MON-roe-st., for a horse and buggy. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS Family Horse, for a Pony. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE SEVERAL STOCKS of Merchandise, for Real Estate. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—MERCHANDISE, for Real Estate, for improved and unimproved property, for city property, for lots, for lands, for stock in trade, for anything. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—RAVENSWOOD lots, for groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, or anything of value. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A FORTY-ACRE lot, for a horse and buggy. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A HOUSE AND lot, for a stock of goods. Address, 57 Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD, ACTIVE, LIVE MAN CAN FIND A permanent situation by addressing, with stamp, BOX 1,000, Chicago.

STEAMERS DOCKING AT FARASTIE NEEDS no pilot to land, but will retain the best one if he will remain. Apply at 57 Madison-st., or 1,000 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill. Agent Indiana-st., Chicago.

WATCHES—WANTED—THOSE INTERESTED in buying Watches to call at 57 Madison-st., and examine the stock. No fire sale in progress. No fire saved in stock. Prices low. Terms easy. Goods all warranted for the year six years.

DIVORCE—NO FEE UNTIL FINAL DI-vorce obtained; with a right to every legal advantage. Advice free. Office, 57 Madison-st.

SEWING MACHINES—FOR SALE, OR EX-change, a few first-class Machines, with a right to every legal advantage. Advice free. Office, 57 Madison-st.

PATENTS HAVING NEW, USEFUL, PATENTS for sale, can find a purchaser by addressing, with stamp, BOX 1,000, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF OLD, BRO-ken and worn watches, jewelry, etc., and will pay the highest cash prices for the same. Call at 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, LADIES' AND Gents' Clothing of every description. Address, with price, BOX 1,000, Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND PLOUGHING MILL. Address, with price, BOX 1,000, Chicago.

WANTED—FARMERS LOOK HERE! A MAR-ket for your Potatoes, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Timothy Seed, Hay, Straw, Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Hides, Tallow, Wool, Furs, Pelts, Deer Skins, Venison, Wild Game, etc., etc., at 56 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—TO BUY—A SALOON LICENSE. Address, with price, BOX 1,000, Chicago.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

15 ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, at lower rates than can be had elsewhere in the city.

17 FIFTH—ROOMS IN SUITES OR SINGLE, furnished and unfurnished, with first-class board. Terms reasonable.

36 EAST VAN BUREN-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms, with board, for a family or gentlemen.

45 SALISBURY-ST.—GOOD ROOMS AND board, $4 per week. Also, a small room for rent, with board.

47 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.—GOOD ROOMS and board at reasonable rates. Day board.

84 ADAMS-ST.—ONE BLOCK FROM POST OF-fice. Pleasant rooms and board.

91 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A PLEASANT room, with board, for a gentleman; separately or do-ing with board, to family or married couple.

137 EAST ADAMS-ST.—ONE LARGE FRONT room, with board, for gentlemen and wife; also one room for gentlemen.

199 MICHIGAN-AV., COR. VAN BUREN-ST.—Rooms, with board, single, $4 per week; double, $7 per week.

214 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY furnished front room, large closet, &c., to rent, with board; references. Gentlemanly private family.

227 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FEW QUIET BOARD-ers wanted.

268 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, front parlor, furnished or unfurnished; also, other rooms.

431 WEST LAKE-ST.—A SUITE OF FUR-nished rooms, with board, for gentlemen and wife; also one room suitable for two gentlemen.

529 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, also a large room, with dressing room adjoining, with board; also a single room; references required.

669 WABASH-AV.—SOME VERY PLEASANT front and back rooms to rent, with board, at reasonable rates.

NATIONAL HOTEL, CORNER WASHINGTON and Wells-sts., by HALDAWIN, WALKER & CO., Room 4, On' Block, cor. Madison and LaSalle-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON city property, by WM. H. WARNER & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—FOR 3 YEARS ON CITY IM-proved property, $50,000 in sums of $5,000 and upward. Apply at 57 Madison-st., Room 20.

$2,500 TO LOAN; 1 OR 2 YEARS ON IM-proved city property. Address, 57 Madison-st.

$6,000 I WANT TO BORROW $6,000 FOR three years, on first-class improved business real estate worth $20,000; interest strictly down to gold. No private brokers need apply. Address W. D. OTT, 57 South Clark-st., (up stairs) between 11 and 1 o'clock, every day.

$50,000 TO LOAN—ON CITY PROPERTY. No solicitors. Apply to CHANDLER, PORTER & HUTZ, 59 LaSalle-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ANYONE KNOWING THE present address of Mrs. Sarah Hall, late of Gaveling, mother of Jennette, or any Edward Hall, formerly of Cincinnati, will confer a favor by writing or by sending information to OLIVER REC. & CO., 126 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES THE acquaintance of a Protestant young lady of re-spectability, with a view to marriage. Object matrimony. Address, with full particulars, P. O. BOX 1,000, Chicago.

PERSONAL—O. THE SUN. C.

PERSONAL—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY DE-sires the acquaintance of a gentleman with means, with a view to matrimony. Address, with full particulars, BOX 1,000, Chicago.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—ONE 5-OCTAVE PIANO, NEARLY new; price, $90. Can be seen at EIMBALL'S, Jackson Block, 3d floor.

TO RENT—NEW AND SECOND-HAND PI-anos, Melodeons and Organs, at EIMBALL'S, Jackson Block, 3d floor.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FRENCH TEACHER, AN HOUR each day, to give private lessons in a gentleman's family. Address, with terms, BOX 1,000, Chicago.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A NEW 10-OC-tave Piano, for a second-hand Piano. Address, 57 Madison-st.

SHINGLE MILL FOR SALE—THE UNDER-signed offers for sale their shingle mill, corner of Illi-nois and St. Clair-sts.; also, a small vessel carrying 15 or 20 thousand shingles. Will be sold cheap for cash or part cash. C. MEARS & CO., 93 North Water-st.

TO PAINTERS—A GOOD PLUMBER IS NOW offered a chance to go into the painting business. Must understand it. Will be given a half interest. Call at 57 Madison-st., Room 16.

AGENTS WANTED—88 A DAY TO MEN AND women, to introduce the BUCKEYE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price only $25. The only LICENSED SHUTTLE Machine sold for less than $50. All others are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address BUCKEYE S. M. CO., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—SAMPLES FREE—SAM-ples worth $5 sent by mail for 25 cents. Something entirely new. Wanted by every one that sees them. Three feet sufficient for a family. Sells on sight. Every lady buys after seeing it. Address, with 25 cents, Knox Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass. Box 5,135.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE BEST AND fastest selling Chromo and Picture Frame in the world. Address, for terms, etc., H. F. SPENCER, 139 Nassau-st., New York.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND CANVASSERS, to sell the Universal Stitch Sewing Machine. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. Only machine sold at a low price that will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider perfectly alike on both sides. Address, with stamp, for circular, J. WILLCOX, 162 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SMALL HOTEL FOR SALE, OR TO LET, Furniture for sale. Only hotel in the town, and doing a good business. Apply at 57 Madison-st., Lake County, Ill.

A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE FOR SALE HALF cash, balance on time or half in good horses or real estate. Address, 57 Madison-st.

A RETAIL GROCERY STORE, HORSE AND wagon, TOMPKINS' BAR, for sale. Good loca-tion, sufficient trade, and doing a good business. Ad-dress, 57 Madison-st.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED BOARDING HOUSE for sale cheap and on easy terms. Expenses can be made light. Apply at 57 Madison-st., Room 16.

A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE, DOING A GOOD business, for sale cheap. Address, 57 Madison-st.

A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE FOR SALE—A good business. Address, 57 Madison-st.

A ESTABLISHED BUSINESS FOR $30. IF SOONER, 1870. Less than $20 will run it. MOORE & KEENING, No. 1 Major Block.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS; IN-voice about $5,000; stock clean and fresh; will be sold at a sacrifice. DUDGEON, 57 Madison-st.

DESIRABLE FOR SALE—THE BEST FLOUR MILLS in the State, at a price and on terms to suit the times. Apply at 57 Madison-st., Room 16, or address C. E. WOOLLEY & CO., 12 LaSalle-st., Room 13.

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES FOR SALE, OR exchange for Real Estate. Address, 57 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES AND STOCK OF Millinery Goods, cheap for cash. Apply at 57 Madison-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS AND residence property in a city of 8,000 inhabitants. Will be sold low for cash. Address, 57 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, SPECIFIC FOR SALE—A good business location; furniture first class and all new; a good chance for a Physician. Address, 57 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash and iron, in a respectable private family. Good wages required. Call at 57 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A SWEDISH GIRL TO DO housework. Call at 57 Madison-st., Room 16.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework. Call at 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—80 ACRES IN Cook or Will county, unimproved lands, in quantities of 10 acres or more, for a small improved farm. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A NEW 10-OC-tave Piano, for a second-hand Piano. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A LOT ON MON-roe-st., for a horse and buggy. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS Family Horse, for a Pony. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE SEVERAL STOCKS of Merchandise, for Real Estate. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—MERCHANDISE, for Real Estate, for improved and unimproved property, for city property, for lots, for lands, for stock in trade, for anything. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—RAVENSWOOD lots, for groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, or anything of value. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A FORTY-ACRE lot, for a horse and buggy. Address, 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A HOUSE AND lot, for a stock of goods. Address, 57 Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD, ACTIVE, LIVE MAN CAN FIND A permanent situation by addressing, with stamp, BOX 1,000, Chicago.

STEAMERS DOCKING AT FARASTIE NEEDS no pilot to land, but will retain the best one if he will remain. Apply at 57 Madison-st., or 1,000 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill. Agent Indiana-st., Chicago.

WATCHES—WANTED—THOSE INTERESTED in buying Watches to call at 57 Madison-st., and examine the stock. No fire sale in progress. No fire saved in stock. Prices low. Terms easy. Goods all warranted for the year six years.

DIVORCE—NO FEE UNTIL FINAL DI-vorce obtained; with a right to every legal advantage. Advice free. Office, 57 Madison-st.

SEWING MACHINES—FOR SALE, OR EX-change, a few first-class Machines, with a right to every legal advantage. Advice free. Office, 57 Madison-st.

PATENTS HAVING NEW, USEFUL, PATENTS for sale, can find a purchaser by addressing, with stamp, BOX 1,000, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF OLD, BRO-ken and worn watches, jewelry, etc., and will pay the highest cash prices for the same. Call at 57 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, LADIES' AND Gents' Clothing of every description. Address, with price, BOX 1,000, Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND PLOUGHING MILL. Address, with price, BOX 1,000, Chicago.

WANTED—FARMERS LOOK HERE! A MAR-ket for your Potatoes, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Timothy Seed, Hay, Straw, Hogs, Cattle, Sheep, Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Hides, Tallow, Wool, Furs, Pelts, Deer Skins, Venison, Wild Game, etc., etc., at 56 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—TO BUY—A SALOON LICENSE. Address, with price, BOX 1,000, Chicago.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

15 ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, at lower rates than can be had elsewhere in the city.

17 FIFTH—ROOMS IN SUITES OR SINGLE, furnished and unfurnished, with first-class board. Terms reasonable.

36 EAST VAN BUREN-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms, with board, for a family or gentlemen.

45 SALISBURY-ST.—GOOD ROOMS AND board, $4 per week. Also, a small room for rent, with board.

47 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.—GOOD ROOMS and board at reasonable rates. Day board.

84 ADAMS-ST.—ONE BLOCK FROM POST OF-fice. Pleasant rooms and board.

91 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A PLEASANT room, with board, for a gentleman; separately or do-ing with board, to family or married couple.

137 EAST ADAMS-ST.—ONE LARGE FRONT room, with board, for gentlemen and wife; also one room for gentlemen.

199 MICHIGAN-AV., COR. VAN BUREN-ST.—Rooms, with board, single, $4 per week; double, $7 per week.

214 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY furnished front room, large closet, &c., to rent, with board; references. Gentlemanly private family.

227 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FEW QUIET BOARD-ers wanted.

268 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, front parlor, furnished or unfurnished; also, other rooms.

431 WEST LAKE-ST.—A SUITE OF FUR-nished rooms, with board, for gentlemen and wife; also one room suitable for two gentlemen.

529 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, also a large room, with dressing room adjoin-ing, with board; also a single room; references required.

669 WABASH-AV.—SOME VERY PLEASANT front and back rooms to rent, with board, at reasonable rates.

NATIONAL HOTEL, CORNER WASHINGTON and Wells-sts., by HALDAWIN, WALKER & CO., Room 4, On' Block, cor. Madison and LaSalle-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON city property, by WM. H. WARNER & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—FOR 3 YEARS ON CITY IM-proved property, $50,000 in sums of $5,000 and upward. Apply at 57 Madison-st., Room 20.

$2,500 TO LOAN; 1 OR 2 YEARS ON IM-proved city property. Address, 57 Madison-st.

$6,000 I WANT TO BORROW $6,000 FOR three years, on first-class improved business real estate worth $20,000; interest strictly down to gold. No private brokers need apply. Address W. D. OTT, 57 South Clark-st., (up stairs) between 11 and 1 o'clock, every day.

$50,000 TO LOAN—ON CITY PROPERTY. No solicitors. Apply to CHANDLER, PORTER & HUTZ, 59 LaSalle-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ANYONE KNOWING THE present address of Mrs. Sarah Hall, late of Gaveling, mother of Jennette, or any Edward Hall, formerly of Cincinnati, will confer a favor by writing or by sending information to OLIVER REC. & CO., 126 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES THE acquaintance of a Protestant young lady of re-spectability, with a view to marriage. Object matrimony. Address, with full particulars, P. O. BOX 1,000, Chicago.

PERSONAL—O. THE SUN. C.

PERSONAL—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY DE-sires the acquaintance of a gentleman with means, with a view to matrimony. Address, with full particulars, BOX 1,000, Chicago.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—ONE 5-OCTAVE PIANO, NEARLY new; price, $90. Can be seen at EIMBALL'S, Jackson Block, 3d floor.

TO RENT—NEW AND SECOND-HAND PI-anos, Melodeons and Organs, at EIMBALL'S, Jackson Block, 3d floor.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FRENCH TEACHER, AN HOUR each day, to give private lessons in a gentleman's family. Address, with terms, BOX 1,000, Chicago.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A NEW 10-OC-tave Piano, for a second-hand Piano. Address, 57 Madison-st.

SHINGLE MILL FOR SALE—THE UNDER-signed offers for sale their shingle mill, corner of Illi-nois and St. Clair-sts.; also, a small vessel carrying 15 or 20 thousand shingles. Will be sold cheap for cash or part cash. C. MEARS & CO., 93 North Water-st.

TO PAINTERS—A GOOD PLUMBER IS NOW offered a chance to go into the painting business. Must understand it. Will be given a half interest. Call at 57 Madison-st., Room 16.

The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1870. NUMBER 211.

WASHINGTON.

Further Debate on Sherman's Currency Bill in the Senate.

The League Island Navy Yard Bill Disposed of for the Present.

Butler's Speech in Reply to Chairman Dawes.

Large Reduction to be Made in the Number of General Army Officers.

The Virginia Bill Signed by the President.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

BUTLER VS. DAWES.

General Butler, in his role as defender of the administration, had the floor in the House to-day for about an hour and three-quarters, and desired his pent-up stock-in-trade of speech in reply to Mr. Dawes. He read from printed slips and manuscript, across about ten minutes at the close, and the speech was not at all effective as it would have been if delivered without notes. The House was in a very sleepless humor, however, after the recess, and showed little interest to all members. Butler reviewed the estimates of each department in detail, and defiance seemed to be that Dawes didn't give credit for various errors and balances. The fact stood out that the estimates of the United States for redemption of circulating notes remained. Certain errors have been worked out, and the department officers will make a still further considerable revision of the figures originally submitted

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
Daily Tribune, per year, by mail.....$12.00
Tri-Weekly Tribune, per year, by mail.....6.00
Weekly Tribune, per year, by mail.....2.00
Terms of a year at the same rate.
To prevent delay, discontinuance, or loss, send only Post Office Orders or Bank Drafts on New York or Chicago.
Postmasters are allowed ten per cent commission on yearly subscriptions.
Remittances may be made either by draft, payable to our order, or in registered letters, at our risk.
Specimen copies sent gratis.
Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.
Address TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Chicago, Ill.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1870.

CONTENTS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

First Page.
EDITORIALS: Mr. Dawe's Speech; The Grain Elevators; The Case of Virginia; The Ecumenical Council; The Late George D. Prentice; Defeat of the Municipalists; The Income Tax; Statutes and Services of Gold; Clergy; Legislative Extravagance; Business of Chicago; Notes on Current Events.
PERSONAL AND POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.
NEWS OF THE WEEK: Domestic and Foreign.
STATE LEGISLATURES.
CONSTITUTIONAL: Committee-Second Convention.
Second Page.
FARM AND GARDEN: Flax Culture; Cider Vinegar; Early Grubbing; Annual Meeting of the Central Illinois Horticultural Society; Oats for Seed; Stock in Addiment to the Barn; Alsike Clover; Michigan Agricultural Colleges; Effect of Root-Grafting; Manures and Rotation of Crops; Fruitful Work; Cooking Food for Animals; Corn Cutter Needed; Destroying Codling Moth; Raising Turkeys; Oats for Hog Cholera; Rapid Growth of Timber; Price of Pure Cotswold; Wool-Growing in Wisconsin, etc.
FROM THE CAPITAL: Administration of Virginia; The Railroad Rebel Disease; A New Stake; Prizes Attorney Coming; Dawes' Resolution; Wife John Porter's Case; Secretary Fred and Jay Gould; Gen. Schenck.
THE CRIME MOVEMENT.
THE STATE FINANCES: Auditor's Report.
COMMERCE OF THE LAKES.
THE JOLLY OLD PEDAGOGUE.
Third Page.
LITERARY: Periodical Literature; Boston Publications.
WOMAN SUFFRAGE: Privileges and Immunities of Citizenship.
THE OLD WORLD: Our London Letter; Trasprnan's Confession; The American Bonapartes; Conspiracy in Russia.
THE LAST SHOT AT DOMBIKOW: An Incident of the War.
POETRY: Protection.
EASSY'S Last.
THE NEWS.
MISCELLANY.
Fourth Page.
WASHINGTON: Synopsis of Congress.
PUBLIC LAND TITLES: Mr. Dawes' Speech.
MARKET REPORTS: The very latest.
ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREE COAL.

The Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives consists of nine members. Of these, Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, is interested in mills; Mr. McCarthy, of New York, represents coal; Mr. Kelley represents Pennsylvania coal and iron; and Messrs. Schenck, Maynard, and Blair were protectionists in the days of Henry Clay, and are so yet. These six gentlemen constitute two-thirds of the only committee authorized by the rules of the House to report a change in the tariff. The committee have had no difficulty in voting down any proposed reduction in the tax on pig iron and salt; Mr. Hooper voted bravely with Messrs. Kelley and McCarthy on those articles. But, upon the subject of coal, the manufacturers of New England have no community of interest with their brethren in Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania furnaces obtain coal at the mouth of the mines, while Mr. Hooper has to import his coal from Nova Scotia, or have it brought to him from Pennsylvania. Every sort of tax on coal is so much discrimination against Mr. Hooper, the Massachusetts member of Congress, and in favor of Mr. D. J. Morrell, the Pennsylvania member of Congress. A duty of $1.25 per ton in gold on Nova Scotia coal is so much added to the cost of Mr. Hooper's manufactures, and is so much in favor of Mr. Morrell's pig iron. Mr. Hooper can buy Pennsylvania coal, but he has to pay for it just what the Nova Scotia coal will cost him. If there were no duty on Nova Scotia coal, he could purchase that coal, or Pennsylvania coal, from $1.50 to $1.75 less per ton than at present. But it is not Mr. Hooper and the other New England manufacturers who are alone interested in repealing the coal tax; every other person in New England who has a steam engine and a furnace, or who uses coal in any form, is also directly interested in having cheap coal. Every man in New England who uses coal is taxed to pay tribute to the coal monopolists of Pennsylvania. It is true all other consumers of coal are taxed in the same manner; but, as General Schenck and Mr. Blair set no injunction in contriving this tax upon the people of Ohio and Michigan, and the West generally, it is fortunate, perhaps, that Mr. Hooper, who is equally oblivious as respects salt and iron, has a keen perception of the iniquity of the coal tax. At a recent meeting of the committee, it is said, a vote was taken on making coal free, and the yeas were Hooper; Brooks, of New York; Marshall, of Illinois; Allison, of Iowa; and Maynard, of Tennessee; the nays being Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Blair, of Michigan; McCarthy, of Onondaga; and Schenck, of Ohio.

However much the country may lament the blindness of Mr. Hooper in the matter of the oppressive taxes on salt and pig iron, it will have reason to thank him if he "stands the resolution and the perseverance to stand" by his vote in favor of free coal. The American people during the last season had an expensive illustration of the means whereby the coal monopolists can continue to fix the price of coal to consumers at whatever sum they please. The power to make such a combination, and to establish a minimum price for coal, is given them by the tariff. Abolish that duty, and the coal monopoly will be broken; and the price of coal, like the prices of all other articles, will be regulated by the laws of trade, of supply and demand.

TRUMBULL—SUMNER.

The Springfield (Massachusetts) *Republican* makes the recent personal debate between Messrs. Trumbull and Sumner the occasion for accusing Mr. Trumbull of being an old "obstructionist;" and it states that there is scarcely one of the questions growing out of reconstruction, from the gradual emancipation and colonization schemes of 1861-62 to the last Georgia bill, on which Mr. Trumbull has not voted wrong first. The *Republican* makes no mention of the instances wherein Mr. Trumbull voted right.

The difference between Mr. Trumbull and Mr. Sumner is a wide one. Mr. Sumner has an unlimited confidence in the wisdom of all his suggests. He has unbounded faith in his penetration which he invents. Two of his favorite measures were the abolition of slavery by an act of Congress, and the establishment of negro suffrage by the same means. The more certain and effectual way of reaching these ends—by amending the Constitution—were too slow for him. His plan for investing acts of Congress with the character of national decrees, after the manner of those of the French Assemblies, fortunately for the country, Mr. Sumner's schemes were not accepted by the people. As Chairman of the Judiciary Committee Mr. Trumbull had the responsibility of framing the various reconstruction bills. If they would not "go," they would not "go" right by them, but that they should stand the test of judicial examination. Instead of the crude, impulsive, frequently absurd acts of legislation insisted and proposed by Mr. Sumner and other obstructionists, the country has had the sensitive, constitutional, and considerate legislation which has carried the country through all the perils of reconstruction. He has not had the "last word," but he has had the most effective. Theodore Tilton and their results attest Mr. Sumner's ideas, his industry, his patriotism, and his discretion. He and Mr. Sumner have opposed; but do the reconstruction acts stand, or not Sumner's. Because he opposed some of Sumner's measures it does not follow that he obstructed any others that were wise, timely, or effective. Apart from the war over the country Mr. Trumbull's statesmen in the Senate. Mr. Sumner was equal to the duty; and that it has been so few mistakes made in the work of reconstruction is largely due to the strength of mind, his legal knowledge, and his forcible devotion to justice.

The debate in other columns this morning is a rather portion of the debate between Messrs. Sumner, and Mr. Trumbull's friend will only appeal to that for his justification. The points at issue between him and

[illegible] of the Committee on the [illegible] the Constitutional Convention [illegible] for fifty-one Senatorial Districts, [illegible] Senators from each district, and fifty Representatives [illegible] one or more from each district to be apportioned to its population. Provision [illegible] for an occasional extra Repre

senator from Illinois, if added together, amount to one full ratio. This is upon the system of apportionment prevalent in Ohio. The ratio now fixed is 70,000; the whole population of the State by 130 for a Representative, and by 52 for a Senator. Every county having three-fifths of a ratio shall have a Representative; those which have if ratios shall form two districts; those having over 70,000 shall be divided into separate districts, with not less than three or five Representatives. It will be seen, therefore, that the report not only does not provide for minority representation, but expressly renders it impossible. The present constitution, by omitting to provide that counties having three members shall be divided into separate districts, leaves it in the power of the Legislature to authorize each members to be elected on one ticket and on the minority plan. But the present report removes even that chance, and absolutely requires each member of either house to be elected from one distinct district, thus rendering minority representation impossible.

THE STATE PRINTING.

It is stated in a Springfield paper that there is a suit pending in the courts of Sangamon County involving the proper division of the profits of the State printing. Ordinarily the general public have no interest in the controversies of partners in business, and in this case will have but little concern whether the plaintiff or defendant is correct is the proportionate shares claimed. But the public have an interest as to the manner in which the public printing is let by contract to the lowest bidder. It has been notorious that for many years back there has been no real competition for this work. Fifteen or more years ago an adventurous gentleman went up to Springfield and bid for the work, and actually got the contract. He accepted a round sum for the job, and a local concern took the work off his hands. Since then the thing has been better managed, and the contract has been let uniformly to one of the Springfield offices—the others, which might be supposed to be competitors, sharing in the profits. As both political parties were thus represented, all legislative inquiry into the matter has generally ended in smoke. This suit, however, discloses that the last contract for public printing was let as usual to one concern, and that the State has paid therefor the sum of $143,131.82. There were three partners this time, and each was to share equally in the profits. The contracting firm have paid over to the others $55,153.56, leaving $87,978.26 in their hands. This is the showing of the contractor. Allowing a like proportion of profits to their concern, we have this result:

Received from Auditor	$143,131.82
Paid for labor and materials	87,147.56
Profit to contractors	$55,170.26

It will be seen that, upon the actual division made by the persons holding the contract, the profit was 133 per cent on the expenditure.

But the silent partners in the contract are not satisfied with this exhibit. They claim that there is still due them $12,000 to $15,000. Adding $12,000 to the sum already received makes the aggregate profit of the partners $67,153.56, and if the three partners $100,750.29. The account which the plaintiff asserts to be the true one will be something like this:

Received from the State	$143,131.82
Paid for labor and materials	43,381.53
Profit to contractors	$100,750.29

Take either statement and it furnishes the convention with ample cause for placing in the constitution a prohibition of any further operations of that kind. If this statement be true (and the figures we have given are published at Springfield), it will, perhaps, be accepted by the public at large as explanatory of many things hitherto somewhat mysterious.

THE REVELS CASE.

The case of Hiram R. Revels, the colored Senator-elect from Mississippi, will call upon the Senate of the United States to decide whether the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, that a negro, under the Constitution of the United States, was not a citizen, was correct when rendered. If it was, Revels did not become a citizen until the passage of the act of April 9, 1866, and is ineligible to the Senate under the constitution, which requires him to have been a citizen nine years. The Dred Scott decision was in conflict with many previous expressions of the Supreme Court, and with the views of a portion of the Court itself, as well as with the spirit of the early legislation, permitted free colored men to vote. It simply was not the intent of the States that say but citizens should vote. In the Queen Anne's war, the Revolutionary war, and the war of 1812, colored freemen were drafted as citizens liable to military duty, and accepted and used as such. States have generally recognized the right and obligation to bear arms among the highest *indicia* of citizenship; and, when compiled, as it then was, with the right to vote, it is difficult to see what fuller evidence of citizenship could have been possessed by any.

The Senate of the United States is its own judge and interpreter of the law, and the majority of its members have expressed their contempt for the Dred Scott decision so frequently that it would be wonderful if they should come suddenly to agree with it. We can hardly doubt that the Senate will embrace the opportunity afforded by the Revels case to set their seal of condemnation on the Dred Scott decision in an authoritative manner, and will hold that free colored men, especially those resident in States which drafted them into the army and allowed them to vote, were in all periods of our history citizens of the United States.

CHICAGO TEA TRADE.

It is admitted by every school of political economists that civilized nations will always consume a large amount of tea. So universal has its use become that it is no longer numbered among articles of luxury. From the time the memory of this generation runneth not to the contrary it has been classed among the prime necessities of our domestic economy. The question, therefore, how the people of the Mississippi Valley can get their teas in the speediest and the cheapest manner, is very important, both to them and to our mercantile public.

Tea is some what bulky, but it is light, as compared with its value. Hence, it has been believed by many of our merchants and others that, as soon as the channels of trade could adapt themselves to the new order of things, the Mississippi Valley would receive its tea direct from China and Japan by the Pacific Railway. Thus far our merchants have acted cautiously, and importations from and through San Francisco have been mainly experimental; but the results, we are assured, have been entirely satisfactory. During the month of December 53,368 pounds of tea were shipped east from San Francisco, most of which doubtless came to this city. Since the opening of the road Wm. A. Baldwin & Co. have received 1,111 packages, and another house has imported 38,000 pounds, at an expense of $2,879.28. The ocean freight to San Francisco by steamer was $8.25 per cwt, and the railway charges $4.50. We learn that the houses referred to are entirely satisfied with their ventures, and one of them certainly is arranging as fast as possible greatly to enlarge its business. If the freights are now too high for dealers to afford to bring the tea to supply the whole Mississippi tributary to Chicago from the west, Chicago merchants have not forgotten the general principle enunciated at the Tremont House last winter by Colonel Hammond, now the able, far-seeing Superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad, that its managers and those of the Central would be forced to put the figures where they could command the business. When Colonel Hammond made his statement he did not, so far at least as we know, expect to occupy the important position he now holds; but he is too sagacious a railway manager not to put in practice a principle so essential to the success of the great railway over whose interests he now presides. In addition to the certainty that the freight from China and Japan, if now too high, will be reduced, it should be stated that fresh teas are worth more by ten cents per pound in the marketable of China and Japan than the previous year's crop, and they can be delivered here in thirty days from the markets of Asia. Experience has already proved that the teas imported through San Francisco are of a superior quality originally, that come to us through New York. It is a voyage of several months from China to New York, and besides immense stocks must be kept on hand by New York importers, in order to meet the demand required in the trade by the old route spoken of a very large figure, all of which is charged over to the consumers. By the new route the tea can be laid down in Chicago in sixty days from the time the order for it is given, and thus the burden of carrying large stocks can be thrown upon the Asiatic merchants.

These facts are so evident and controlling that one of the largest importers of tea in New York told a friend of ours a few days since that the close of the present winter would probably witness the arrival in New York of the last ship-load of tea around the Horn. The time required, and the interest on the large stocks that New York merchants are obliged to keep, would force the transit of teas for the Eastern States through the Suez Canal by steamer, and, for the Mississippi Valley, across the continent by railway. It will be the first time that Chicago merchants ever were lacking in enterprise, if they fail to secure the large and lucrative returns which the tea trade now appears to offer them.

THE LAW OF LIBEL.

Mr. Medill has presented to the State Convention the memorial of the Newspaper Association of Illinois, praying that the constitution be so amended that in prosecutions for libel publishers shall be placed upon an equal footing with all other defendants, and be relieved from those legal presumptions which exist in favor of the plaintiff. The memorial asks no exemptions from the ordinary rules of justice. It only asks that the law of libel be modernized, and divested of those arbitrary and oppressive requirements which have come to us from days when the publication of a newspaper in any form was considered an outrage upon special privileges.

In some of the States the law of libel has been so modified that while it maintains a strict responsibility for injury and provides adequate punishment for malicious defamation, it discriminates between accidental or inadvertent injustice and that which is the result of deliberate and malicious intent. In England this distinction has been substantially established by the progress to liberality of the Courts, and, while a malicious libel is nowhere more severely punished, the Courts have resolutely set their faces against all prosecutions for mere technical libels, and against vindictive damages when there is no intent to injure and a ready disclaimer is made. The result is that the bane of the cultivation of a spirit of courtesy and fairness between the press and the public. On the one hand, when injustice is done the newspaper is open to the injured party for redress; and, where an unjustifiable libel is committed the Courts hold the guilty to a strict responsibility. The end obtained is full and substantial justice to both sides,—a result which is hardly obtainable under the present state of the law in Illinois and some of the other States.

THE INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

The Trustees of the Illinois Industrial University have published their second annual report, a large octavo pamphlet of 372 pages. They show that the 480,000 acres of Agricultural College scrip sold for $250,192.41, which has been invested as follows: $40,600 thereof, at par, in Champaign County bonds, paying 10 per cent; $50,000, at par, in 9 per cent Sangamon County bonds; $25,000, at par, in 10 per cent Morgan County bonds; $24,961.80 in Chicago 7 per cent water bonds, and $110,135 in Illinois 6 per cent bonds, at par. These, with the $100,000 of 10 per cent Champaign County bonds donated to the institution, will insure it an income hereafter, from its endowments, of $27,540 per year, exclusive of interest on the proceeds of the farm. These amounted, for the year ending March 9, 1869, to $4,800. One hundred and twenty students are attending.

The report includes lectures delivered by Dr. Warder, author of "American Pomology;" Rev. Robert Allyn, and by Profs. Bliss, Stuart, Baker, H. C. Freeman, M. L. Dunlap, Jonathan Periam, and others on the departments of agricultural science which they have made specialties. While there is a degree of difficulty in teaching the farmer's boy in a college, owing to the vast multiplicity of details, the experimental nature of most of the information, and the great difficulty of finding good farmers who are at the same time good teachers, instructors are now in their time to it, the report furnishes ample testimony in the lectures published that a sincere effort has been made to render the cause of education as practical as possible. Provision is made by which students can pay their way by working by the hour on the farm. The course of study covers chemistry, natural history, agriculture, mechanics, civil engineering, mathematics, English, French, German, Latin, Greek, history, and political economy, commercial business, military tactics, and mental and moral philosophy.

Several women—one of whom is, of course, from Chicago—have been admitted as members of brokers, known as Woodhull, Claflin & Co., and have plunged into the heat and conflict of Wall street. They are said to combine a fair share of cash with shrewdness, caution, and courage, equal to their business. Miss Tennessee Claflin, one of the firm, we are informed was recently engaged in Chicago in revealing the future, healing the sick, and casting out devils by the laying on of hands and other semi miraculous and truly remarkable means.

It will be seen that if Erie and Rock Island prove dull this enterprising firm can "tell your lucky number, show you the likeness of your future companion," impart a sure cure for corns, or, what is far more important, reveal by astrology the true price at which gold and stocks will sell at any future day. We know of no stock-brokers who have gone into Wall street with more of the moral and intellectual qualifications for success than this brace of feminines. After the many conventions that have been held to assert and maintain the right to deal in railroad stocks, it is cheering at last to see these brave women rush into the thick of it, among the "bulls" and "bears," on their own account.

If Senator Morton is right in the prediction that the recent decline in gold is not permanent, and that we are as likely soon to see gold again up to the forties as otherwise, it would form an argument for instead of against Senator Sherman's bill authorizing the issue of a currency at par with gold. If we are no nearer resumption than we have been any time during the last five years, so much the more reason why, if we cannot force our paper currency up to par with gold, we should issue a new one which shall be at par with specie, and in some way substitute it for the depreciated. Certainly there are only two ways to resume: Either force our present currency up to par with gold, or issue a new currency that shall be at par with gold and redeemable in it from the start. At present we are doing neither, and the country is suffering for want of a sound currency. Mr. Morton's averment that the banks would not issue such a currency, if it were true, would be a poor reason for refusing them the permission.

The proposal that the United States shall buy the Erie Canal and pay off its debt, simply because its receipts are falling off and the State of New York does not find it profitable, is one of great interest to taxpayers. The time there has been a great enterprise in its day. It has made New York city the metropolis of the country, which otherwise Philadelphia might have been, and, indeed, was until the influence of the Erie Canal was felt. But the statistics of the past four years relative to Buffalo and the Erie ditch show that the title of commerce is leaving them high and dry. It would be a good plan for Congress, while buying the canal, to buy Buffalo also, and any other towns along the route in which business is getting dull. Buffalo has another remedy. It can insure and then burn up at a handsome profit. But the canal can't be insured, and, if it could, the doomed thing won't burn.

It is proposed to use the Chinese and Japanese indemnity funds, amounting to over one million in gold, which have been lying in one of the pigeon-holes of the State Department unnoticed for so long, to erect an international college, where American can learn Chinese and Japanese, and the people of those two countries can study "American." The author of this proposition, Peter Ladd, who is about 68 years old, and who, since he passed middle age, has engaged in one night, at the round, and the same point parties, has announced.

The Chicago *Republican* says: "Some of our most popular men are mentioned as candidates for Governor." Democrats, we suppose, are not popular men, and what Governor is there in the Republican State of Illinois who is not mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Oglesby is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Yates is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Beveridge is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Palmer is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Bissell is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Cullom is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Hamilton is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Hoyne is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Wentworth is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Swett is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Lawrence is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Hall is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Bross is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Ingersoll is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Arnold is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Wilson is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Hurlbut is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Hoffman is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Hay is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Hurd is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Hunter is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Hanna is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Hanna is mentioned as a candidate for Governor? Governor Hanna

THE

Attempts of the Police to Subdue the Reign of Ruffianism.

A Large Number of Well-Known Vagrants Garnered.

Their Appearance in Court.

South Division.

The police seem to be using their best endeavors to suppress the active depredations under the present reign of ruffianism, by directing special attention to the assignments of the ROUNDS. There is a considerable standing army of them, and they are on duty any night, located around certain haunts on Wells and Clark streets. The police know their persons, and they are generally known by their habits. They could all the cells every night with a class of vagrants who are known to have no other business than that of pocket-picking, garroting, and housebreaking. The duty of making these arrests is most important to the safety of the peaceful citizens, whose long immunity with the habits and operations of the men in question supposed to protection has caused them to become careless, and to suffer through mistake. But it frequently happens that these arrests cause Solomon-like, and that he cannot engage in the business. Section 79, act of 1845, provides that every person who are known to have no other business than that, in the case of the most positively vicious brutes, the most thoroughly offensive members of society, and yet they are thrown back into the world and, upon the head, to obtain the control of the State and the country. Our warning is gratuitously offered to an appreciation of the police, and they need have no fear of the result of some well-directed bomb-shells into the camp of the enemy. At this time of the year, when the cold and starvation will stand over ready to encourage and support him.

On last Sunday evening, at the Desplaines Street Police Station, Justice Moore was the presiding officer, and Officer Frank Thon, a peace-officer de facto. Alexander Brown was attached by furs or four ruffians, who, with huge clubs, failed to do the genteel, and, like a true gentleman, left him for dead. Brown, who is a man of family, and has been a resident of Chicago for a long term, a citizen of good reputation, and a hard-working, industrious man, was assisted to the immediate residence of the surgeon, Dr. Hall, who found that the head of the unfortunate man was badly cut, and that such is her character, and no wonder that surprise is felt at her conduct.

THE INDIANS.

Massacre of the Buck Surveying Party—Confessions of Sioux Indians with the Murder of Mr. Buck and Men's Companions in August Last.

From the Omaha Republican, Jan. 21.

The killing of Mr. Buck and his party of surveying Sioux Indians on the Big Blue in August last, created a profound sensation throughout the country, and in the memories of the readers of the Republican it will be remembered that the headquarters in this city, the other day, by the Indians themselves, of the circumstances of the unfortunate men who came to their death at the hands of the savages. The confessions were made by Standing Buffalo, Big Head, Walking Elk, and Spotted Eagle, all Sioux Indians, and were interpreted by Antoine Le Clair, a half-breed Indian. Standing Buffalo is a chief of the Yankton Sioux, and Big Head, Walking Elk and Spotted Eagle are Santees. The Indians were brought to this city by Agent Kinney, and were taken to the Omaha Agency, where they were kept under guard until the time of their departure for Washington. Their confessions were made to Agent Kinney, and were taken down in writing by him. The statements of the Indians were made separately, and without any knowledge on the part of one of what the others were saying. Their statements agree in every particular, and there is no room for doubt that they are telling the truth. Their statements are as follows:

Standing Buffalo says: "I was present when the white men were killed. I was not with the party that killed them, but I was with the party that killed the white men.

ARRANGE COMMITTEES.

Informal Meeting at the Tremont House.

Efforts to Organize—Funny Dialogue—Queer Motions—Adjournment.

Letters from Known and Honest Men.

The growing insecurity of life and property in this city induced a number of citizens to hold a meeting in Parlor No. 1, Tremont House, last evening, to consider the propriety of forming a Vigilance Committee, whose duty it shall be to bring criminals to sure and speedy punishment. There was quite a large attendance of determined-looking men, with clenched teeth.

ORGANIZATION.

Mr. W. A. Russell called upon Mr. Burrowes to call the meeting to order.

Mr. Burrowes was surprised that he should be called upon to call the meeting to order. It was for the purpose of forming something like a Vigilance Committee, believing that something of the same sort carried out with vim, energy, and determination, would be effective. He came to take part in no organization. He took pleasure in calling the meeting to order.

Mr. W. A. Russell was elected Chairman. He announced that he kept a livery stable at No. — street. He moved that a Secretary be appointed.

Mr. Montgomery was nominated.

Mr. Montgomery declined.

Police Commissioner Sheridan was nominated.

Commissioner Sheridan declined.

Mr. Wolcott was nominated.

Mr. Wolcott declined.

Commissioner Sheridan was again nominated.

Commissioner Sheridan again declined.

Mr. Kelly was nominated.

Mr. Kelly declined.

The Chair thought it the duty of every honest man in Chicago to take part in the meeting and be Secretary.

Mr. Crowley was nominated.

Mr. Crowley declined to be secretary.

Mr. Hayes was nominated.

Mr. Hayes announced that the meeting was not called for fun or to create a laugh. It was no joke.

Mr. Warden was nominated.

Mr. Warden declined.

He Chair protested they all came with a good intension, and any who did not had better leave the room. He was not going to back down from his post, he was not scared, he would do his duty.

Mr. Cahill was nominated.

Mr. Cahill was elected, and took his seat amid applause.

Mr. Burrowes called for the reading of the call, when any persons who did not subscribe to it would have an opportunity to leave the hall.

The Secretary stated that he had not seen the notice.

One of the gentlemen went after it, and, after some delay, it was procured.

The Secretary stated that he would make a bad Secretary, and would resign in favor of Mr. Mc-Clough. He requested the Chairman to appoint his successor. He had not read the call, and did not know anything about it. (Laughter.)

The Secretary then made inquiries, announcements and resignation in favor of Mr. McHugh.

Mr. McHugh declined to accept the office, but would not refuse if some one else would be kind enough to do it.

Mr. Ricketts was appointed. He did not know anything about it. If they did anything good, he would assist cheerfully.

After much persuasion Mr. McHugh was induced to accept the office.

Mr. Squires moved that as there were not a quorum present, the meeting should wait one hour and half and then proceed.

Mr. Reburn was nominated.

Mr. Reburn declined, because he might be called out at any minute.

AT REST.

Mr. Burrowes called upon the gentleman, or gentlemen, who called the meeting, to come forward and state why and wherefore they had called the meeting. If they did not come forward the meeting was at rest. If they did come forward, a committee was then to be appointed to draft resolutions. Let them report. Let them improve, or if not necessary. He called upon the author of the meeting to step like a man and state his views. (Laughter.)

A man moved to adjourn.

The motion was lost.

The Chair said he was there a perfect stranger to the city of Chicago, but it was the place of every man who had the good of the city at heart to do everything to check the progress of crime. He was ready to do anything for the cause.

Mr. Reburn was ready to give his revolver and his hand to protect his wife, his children, himself, and his neighbors. (Applause.)

ENCOURAGEMENT.

Mr. Ricketts was a San Francisco when they hung and shot scoundrels. He was not afraid to act for all ruffians. Let them from Ward Cribs to Dearborn Station, age not to be considered, come to be bailed out by pettyfoggers. (Loud applause, and cheers.)

That they moved thanks Executive Committee be appointed.

A gentleman with a white vest thought the Chair had no right to move anything except by call. (Laughter.)

That they wanted to state that he only suggested the names of men and merely meant to assist. He did not dictate. He did not know. He was sure he did nothing. That meeting was called by-name.

There was a motion to adjourn.

The motion was lost.

A motion was made to adjourn.

Reburn moved to call another meeting.

The motion was carried.

The Chair requested them to appoint a "spoh gov."

Mr. Ricketts would like to meet in the Reporter's Court.

Mr. Sheridan moved that the meeting adjourn next 100 years from date in Parlor No. 1, Tremont House.

The motion was seconded.

It was moved to amend by making the place of meeting the top of the Court House.

The amendment was accepted.

The original motion caused some levity in the meeting. Some persons laughed outright.

And several persons looked as solemn as utterly unconcerned. The Chair rose and called the meeting to order.

A SERAK THING

entered the residence of Mrs. Harriet Barnett, on Monday morning, and stole a diamond watch pin.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

ABOUT 7 o'clock last evening an old gentleman got upon a street car at Madison street bridge. In a few minutes thereafter, four roughs stepped upon the platform and commenced to shove him around. The conductor observed one of them put his hand into the gentleman's pocket, and told him to get off. He received a stroke on the head from a blunt instrument, and was knocked off with the remark, "The thieves, for they were without question professionals, then jumped off and escaped. It is strange that no arrests have been made. The fiends might have been kept more than that, for if they happened to be associates of the Pauline's son, they have relased in the morning would have been natural.

JAMES HARVEY, William Ward, and Thomas Cahill had a further hearing before United States Commissioner Hoyne yesterday afternoon on the charge of hostile combination to aid and abet in the possession with the intention of passing them, of Confederate Coin, which was attached to the writing of "some of the queer, was placed upon the stand, and identified the bills as those found in the bills of Cahill. Neary and Ward were, it was alleged, connected in some way with Cahill. They were each held in $5,000 bail for trial. J. T. Williams, a dealer in whiskey, was charged with selling the accused without a license, and F. Rabbett, of Wm Connell's, with giving counterfeit note. They were each held in $500 bail for a further hearing.

MR. F. M. BOCKWELL, Superintendent of Parkwell Hall says: Much consolation was made at the Paint Concert, on account of the confusion among the carriages before and after the concert. All classes could be seen at once. Carriages will enter from LaSalle street, and pass out on Clark street, through the "Grand Avenue of the Mountain," this and to-morrow evenings, are expected to be crowded to excess. Arrangements to approach from one direction is doubly necessary to the safety of Farwell Hall, and the comfort of the Mansion street. There is every facility for moving a multitude if their patience is observed.

EMANUEL MICHAELS was locked up in the Armory last evening for larceny. He had been boarding at No. 270 North Clark street. He left without giving notice to anyone living "therein," he left sadden. About 5 o'clock he returned, and observing some coming home to supper, discovered that small trunks were carried out. With this, several packages will enter from LaSalle street, and pass out on Clark street